Message

From: Robinson, Valois [Robinson.Valois@epa.gov]

Sent: 7/22/2020 12:45:47 PM

To: Minter, Douglas [Minter.Douglas@epa.gov]

Subject: FW: direct EJ comment language - Can we add a discussion about Kimi's EJ comment to the meeting this morning?

Hi Douglas,

During our DB Team Update meeting this morning, could we talk about the last EJ topic that needs to be resolved, per Kimi's emails below, please?

Thanks!

Ex. 5 AC/DP

(specific comments below)



Valois Robinson

EPA Region 8

Underground Injection Control Program

MailCode: 8WD-SDU 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202-1129

(303) 312-6276

robinson.valois@epa.dov

From: Matsumoto, Kimi < Matsumoto. Kimi@epa.gov>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 7:37 AM

To: Minter, Douglas < Minter, Douglas@epa.gov>

Cc: Robinson, Valois < Robinson. Valois@epa.gov >; Chin, Lucita < Chin. Lucita@epa.gov >

Subject: direct comment language

Deliberative/attorney work product/attorney-client privileged

Hi Douglas –

Ex. 5 AC/AWP/DP

Thanks, Kimi

8148		Individual	General	Also, in its revised draft permits, the EPA acknowledges that the Lakota and other indigenous nations have important cultural, spiritual, and legal ties to the Black Hills. But then the EPA says it won't consider these issues in making its decisions. This is a clear violation of the requirement that these types of issues must be considered during the permitting process.
	Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)		tribal, EJ	
8268		Individual	E)	The EPA's draft environmental justice analysis raises important points related to the significance of the Black Hills as a sacred site and related to
				treaty obligations, but the EPA appears to separate these issues from
				their responsibility to protect underground sources of drinking water. As
				the EPA states, "The purpose of the UIC regulations is to prevent the
				movement of fluids containing contaminants into USDWs if the presence
				of those contaminants may cause a violation of a primary drinking water
				regulation or otherwise adversely affect human health." The EPA must
				consider potential adverse impacts to human health from a cultural
				perspective as well as from a technical/scientific perspective, and the
				EPA must remember that per Article 6 of the US Constitution, treaties
				remain the supreme law of the land. The EPA cannot separate scientific
				and technical questions from cultural and legal questions.
				Further, an environmental justice analysis must do more than just pay lip-
				service to an expanded study area. In particular, specific impacts to
				specific Indigenous communities are not considered. The Black Hills sits
				up-gradient and serves as a headwaters zone for watersheds to the east.
				In particular, Wakpa Waste, or the Cheyenne River, flows from the
				Dewey-Burdock area through the northwestern corner of the Pine Ridge
				Indian Reservation and serves as the southern boundary of the Cheyenne
				River Reservation before joining the Missouri River. At a bare minimum,
			4 (1 - 4 () 2 - 1 a () 4 i 1 a () 3 a () 4 a () 4 a () 4 a ()	specific impacts to Oglala Sioux Tribe and Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
				lands and members must be considered in relation to this proposal,
				particularly in light of the prior contamination both reservations have
				experienced as a result of historic mining activities.

8050 (10/5	Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)	Individual	NHPA, EJ	My name is Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) I have a bunch of things to say because I have a
Hot			Scope of CEA	lot of concerns about the hundreds of pages of these draft permits.
Springs			and other	One important thing to say is that the EPA's requesting information on
hearing)			analyses,	traditional cultural properties, on potential adverse effects to traditional
			treaty rights,	cultural properties, per Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation
			tribal	Act.
			consultation,	If that is true, then these draft permits should not have been issued prior to meaningful tribal consultation taking place, period. Period. So I can't believe that you're actually concerned about that because — because that's the case.
				The second thing that is really concerning is that in these documents, you say that the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's review of cultural resources appears sufficient. The Atomic Safety Licensing Board disagrees with you. The D.C. District Court of Appeals disagrees with you. The NRC's analysis of cultural resources has been deemed illegal, and so it doesn't give me a lot
				of confidence in the EPA that your documentation doesn't reflect that.
				The third thing that I wanted to bring is that the EPA can't just consider impacts to underground sources of drinking water or effects to human health from a scientific perspective or from a legal perspective. You also ask for feedback on your environmental justice analysis, which I have a lot to say about, and I'll be providing written comments.
				But one of the things that I have concerns about is that the EPA is trying to
				say that treaties that we acknowledge that treaties exist, and that we
				acknowledge the Black Hills is a sacred site, but that those issues are separate from the scientific considerations of threats to underground
				sources of drinking water.
				There's a lot of things to say about that, but one thing is that that's illegal, that the EPA can't separate those things out. And there — that's by your own law. So the last thing I want to do is just read out to you a few regulations under your own system of law that requires you to consider issues of treaty and issues related to culture and spiritual significance.
				The National Historic Preservation Act, Section 101(d)(6)(B) requires any federal agency, that includes the EPA, to consult with any Indian tribe or
				Native Hawaiian organization that attaches religious and cultural significance to historic properties that may be affected by an undertaking.
				That is this project.
				Executive Orders 13007 and 13175 require the federal government to
				honor treaty rights and avoid any action that may adversely affect access to, ceremonial use of, or the physical integrity of sacred sites. That also applies to this project, and the EPA is bound by those orders.
				Article Six of the U.S. Constitution says that treaties remain the supreme law of the land. The Supreme Court in 1980 ruled that the U.S. Government indeed violated the 1851 and 1868 Fort Laramie treaties and stole this land. I don't think any of those laws have asterisks behind

d	nem that say, you know, these apply, but if an agency decides that they on't want to abide by them, then they don't have to. That's not true of ny of these.
Si V	ational Historic Preservation Act, executive orders, the U.S. Constitution, upreme Court law, the NRC's decision, the D.C. Court of Appeals, these —ou can't — the EPA is not allowed to ignore — this is your own system of we that holds you to these things.
Į y	o I wanted to remind you today that you all have obligations and that if ou continue to fail to fulfill those obligations, then we will be here to emind you of them.

8050		Individual	Water	
(10/5 Hot Springs hearing)	Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)	Administrator, OST Water Resource Department	concerns, tribal consultation, EJ	Because our concern is, to drill and pull water from these aquifers, the Madison, Minnelusa, and then inject the wastewater into the Inyan Kara, that's insane. Anything that is a contaminant should not be brought out or put back into the ground.
				As a water administrator for the Water Resource Department, I have deep concerns because we're right downstream from the aquifers and the surface waters. All this mining and all this you know, all the pipelines, everything that's going on now is just it's just destroying our planet, destroying our Unci Maka:
				So my concern today is with these draft water permits. I know the State of South Dakota Water Management Board is waiting on you guys' decision, but I would like to see you look at our concerns from the environment.
				Because I know the Environmental Protection Agency, you're supposed to have a source water protection program, and I would like to see that implemented in these decisions.
				And you've got different parties involved in this. You've got the State of South Dakota, the federal. But what about our tribal input? That needs to be part of the decision-making process.
				So what our concerns are today, I would like to have considered and acted upon in this decision of these draft water permits. That's just my concern.
				And I know that our tribe is going to be looking with EPA for future consultation, too, so that's going to be scheduled. But just — I just have concerns that our culture, our livelihood, our survival is in our water because water is sacred to us. Thank you.

First of all, the fire; tate, the wind; and the water; and Unci Maka, Grandmother Earth. How she provided everything. She's the only one in our belief system that's woman. She provides everything for us. Skyscrapers, everything you see in the world, Grandmother Earth. And today, these corporations, this monopoly, this -- and as a head man of the Warrior Society, Black Hills Treaty Council, I came here before, I talked here before to different people. Not the same. I know they are not the same. (Speaking in indigenous language.) Everything that's on Earth, we are related to it all, the whole people. When we make a prayer, that's a universal prayer. It's not just for a certain group. No, it's universal. (Speaking in indigenous language.) Everything, I believe. America, it's so much dollar signs in their eyes. My grandpa talked about the eyes, you know, on the dollar bill. And he said something that he'd really -- and I believe him. (Speaking in indigenous language.) And today everything, money, money, money, money. People are given jobs to do something, and corporations get money. And (speaking in indigenous language). And they're going to ruin it for themself. And it's happening. It's happening today. (Speaking in indigenous language). You sit there wondering what I'm saying, what I -- what I like to see happen. (Speaking in indigenous language.) Corporations are out there doing this project over here. I wish they'd come to our reservation and talk to us spiritual -- talk to the people out there, not this here. To me, this environment, come in here and talk and, (speaking in indigenous language). I don't have faith in you. I don't. Something's in the way. Something, I -- I don't know what it is. (Speaking in indigenous language.) Wish you would come down there and talk to the people. Why else are we here? Because there's a lot of concerned Lakotas over there. There's a lot of concerned Lakotas over there that are afraid to come here and talk. So when you say (Speaking in indigenous language). I'll tell you that much. And I wish you would look into that. We need for you and the corporations that are doing all the project out here to come out there and talk. Set it up. Make headline news so we will know.

(Speaking in indigenous language.) That's all I just want to say.